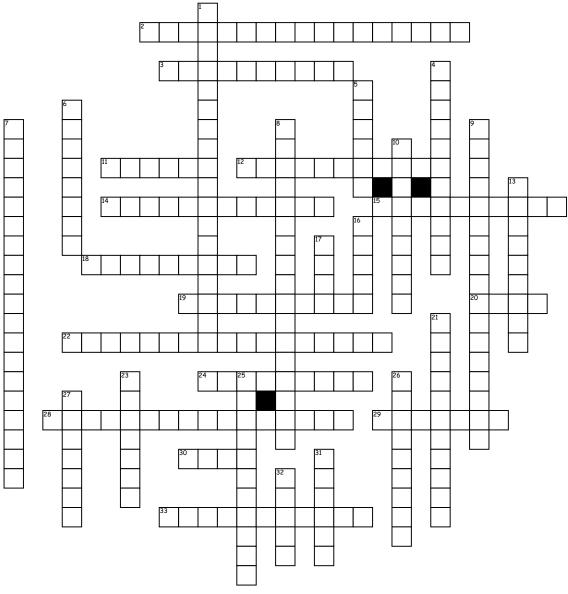
Statistics Vocabulary Project



Across

- **2**. σ
- ${f 3}.$ A histogram that rises to the right
- 11. Midpoint of a given value of data; mean is used to find it.
- 12. An arrangement of all or part of a set of objects, with regard to the order of the arrangement.
- 14. Numerical Data
- ${\bf 15}.$ Estimates of the value of a population parameter
- ${f 18}.$ A histogram that could be perfectly folded in half
- 19. Data with only one variable
- 20. The average of a numerical set.
- 22. Subgroup Count/Total Count
- **24**. When a distribution is stretched or squeezed.
- 28. Entries in the body of a table

- **29**. A point that falls above the third quartile or below the first quartile at more than 1.5 times the interquartile range.
- **30**. The most frequently occurring in a number set.
- 33. Categorical Data

Down

- 1. Upper Quartile-Lower Quartile
- 4. A selection of all or part of a set of numbers without regard about the order they are selected in
- 5. The extent to which a distribution stretches or squeezes
- 6. The three points that divide data into four equal parts
- 7. Used to determine the amount of observations that are above or below a certain data set.
- 8. Entries in the "Total" columns and "Total" rows
- 9. The measure of datas resistance to outliers

- 10. A bar graph that shows the frequency of data items in numerical intervals.
- 13. One of the simplest forms of quantitative statistical analysis which involves the analysis of two variables to determine the relationship between them.
- 16. Maximum-Minimum
- 17. Information which conclusions can be drawn from.
- 21. A statistical technique used to determine, measure, and describe the strength and direction of two variables' relationship.
- 23. A chart consisting of fairly simple scale in which data is plotted, commonly, by dots.
- 25. A histogram that rises to the left
- **26**. The capacity of one variable to influence another.
- 27. A graph based on the minimum, lower quartile, median, upper quartile, and maximum of statistical data.
- 31. The middle number of a numerical set.
- 32. Used to categorize and quantify variables